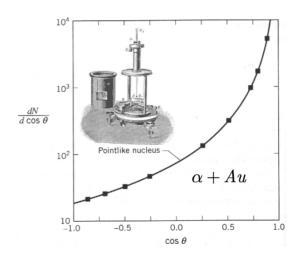


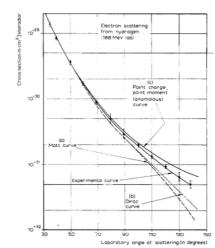
Microscopic structure of matter

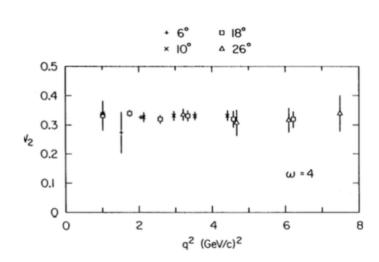
Atoms→Nuclei

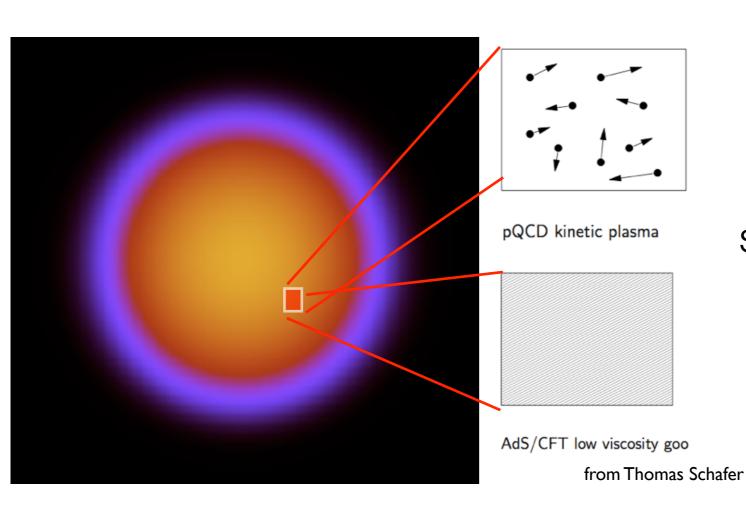
ei Nuclei→Nucleons

Nucleons→Quarks









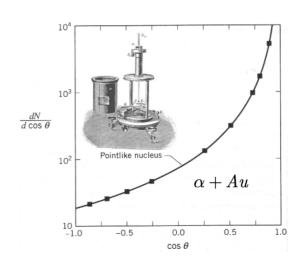
(?)
sQGP liquid ↔quasiparticles

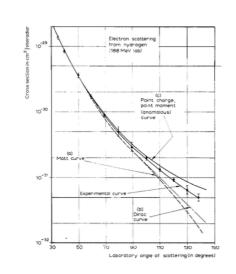
Microscopic structure of matter

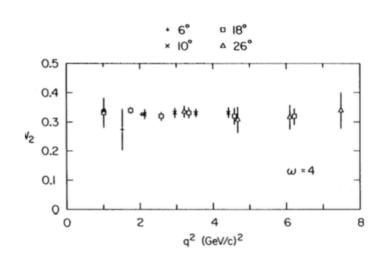
Atoms→Nuclei

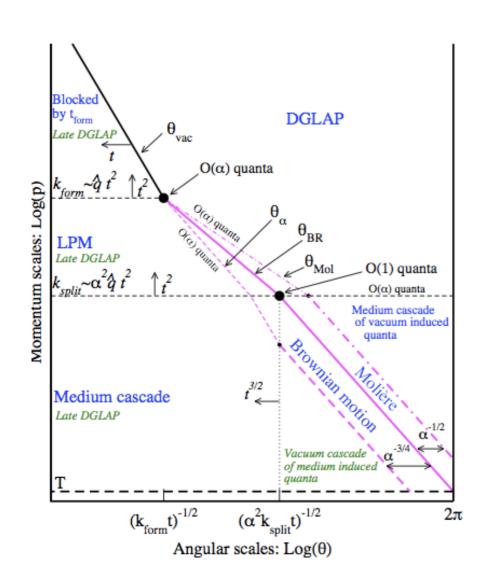
Nuclei→Nucleons

Nucleons→Quarks





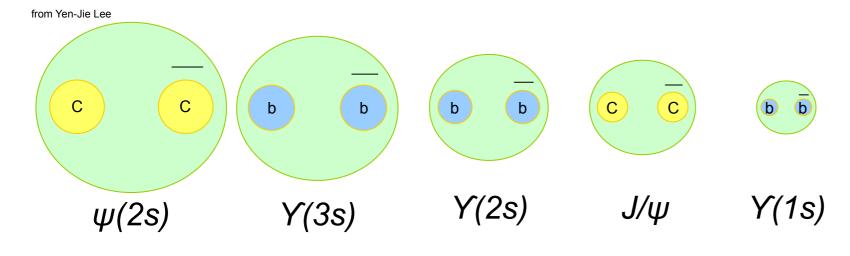


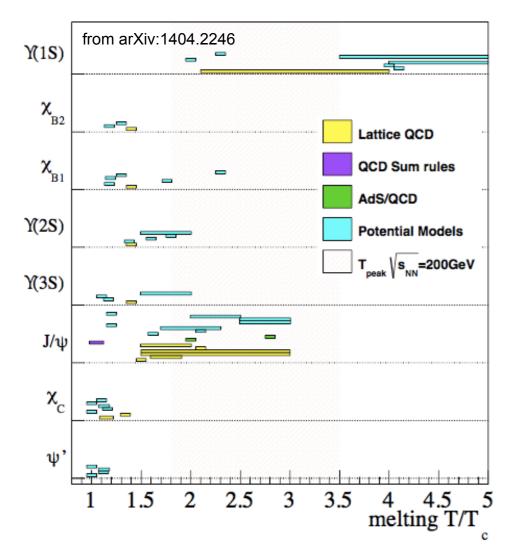


Use multi-scale probes such as jets and upsilons to probe QGP at intermediate scales

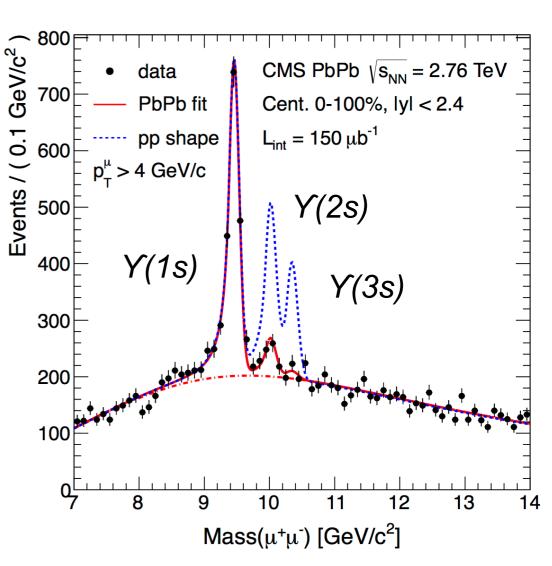
Unavoidable complexity due to strongly interacting nature of probes

Multiscale Probes of QGP: Quarkonia



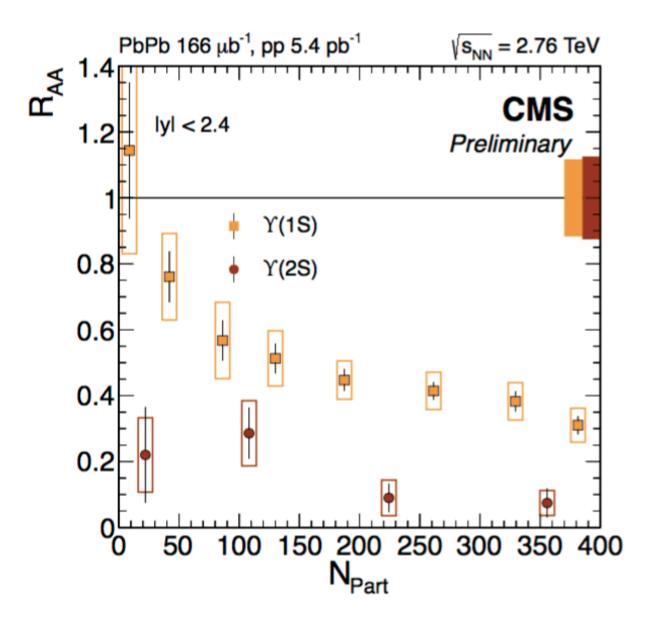


QGP temperature associated with characteristic scale (screening length)

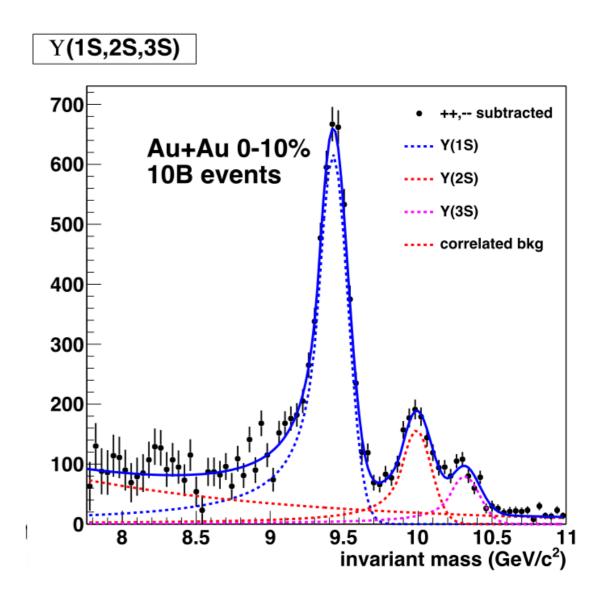


Match of characteristic scale of probe and medium

Nature of probes drives detector requirements



Rapid disappearance of Y(2s), Y(3s) in peripheral events is puzzling → Statistics, statistics, statistics...



Count every Y delivered → high rate, large acceptance

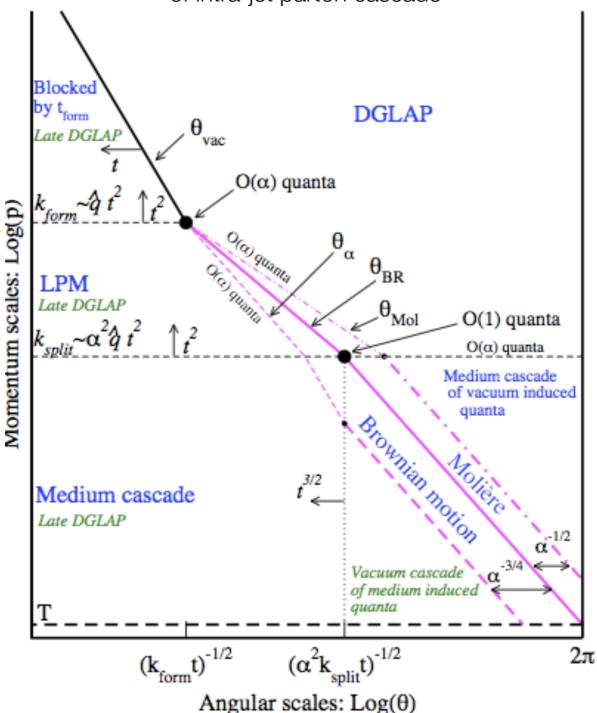
Make every Y count → excellent momentum resolution



Kurkela, Wiedemann, arXiv:1407.0293

Multiscale Probes of QGP: Jets

Snapshot of angular and momentum structure of intra-jet parton cascade

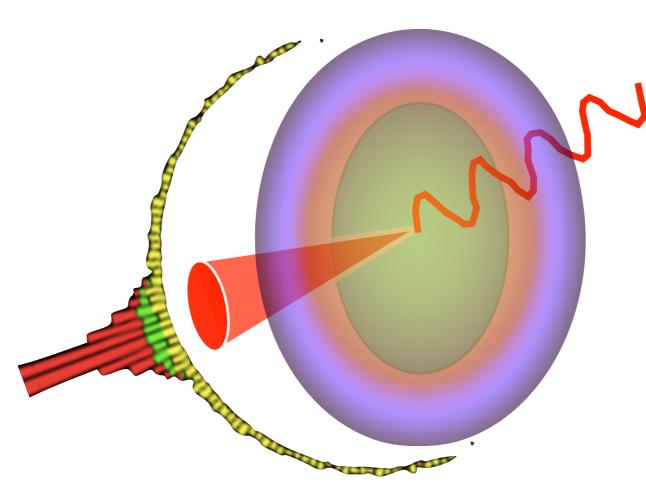


At different scales, evolution is dominated by different mechanisms:

- vacuum evolution
- (jet-constituent)medium scattering
- •in-medium cascade

Jet evolves in angular and momentum space

Nature of probes drives detector requirements



Use away-side and near-side tags to control initial hard system:

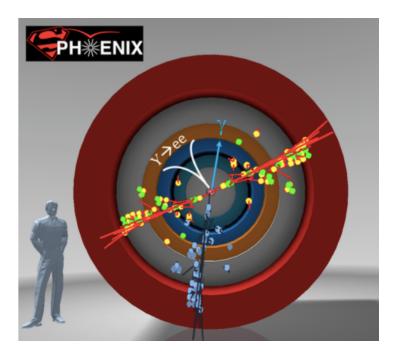
- Parton flavor and mass
- Initial momentum
- Pathlength
- In-medium evolution
- Initial and final state radiation

Fully characterize energy flow near the jet, both "in-cone" and "out-of-cone"

TOMOGRAPHY

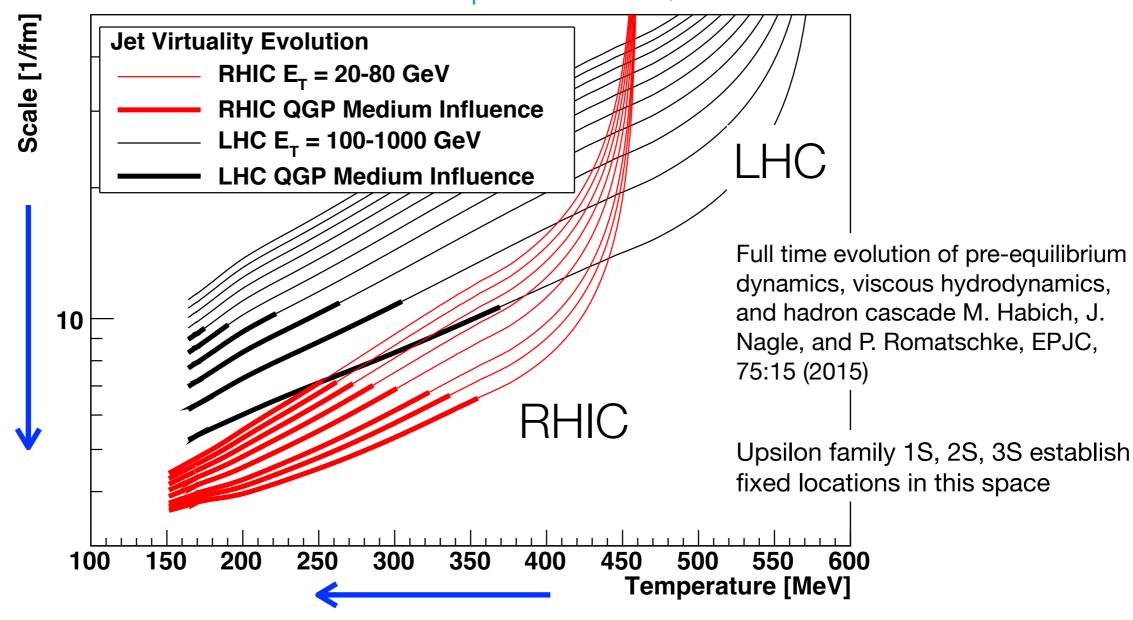
: a method of producing a three-dimensional image of the internal structures of a solid object by the observation and recording of the differences in the effects on the passage of waves of energy impinging on those structures

Physics goal	Detector requirement
High statistics for rare probes	Accept/sample full delivered luminosity Full azimuthal and large rapidity acceptance
Precision Upsilon spectroscopy	Hadron rejection > 99% with good $e^{+/-}$ acceptance Mass resolution 1% @ m_Y
High jet efficiency and resolution	Full hadron and EM calorimetry Tracking from low to high pT
Control over parton mass	Precision vertexing for heavy flavor ID
Control over initial parton pT	Large acceptance, high resolution photon ID
Full characterization of jet final state	High efficiency tracking for $0.2 < p_T < 40 GeV$



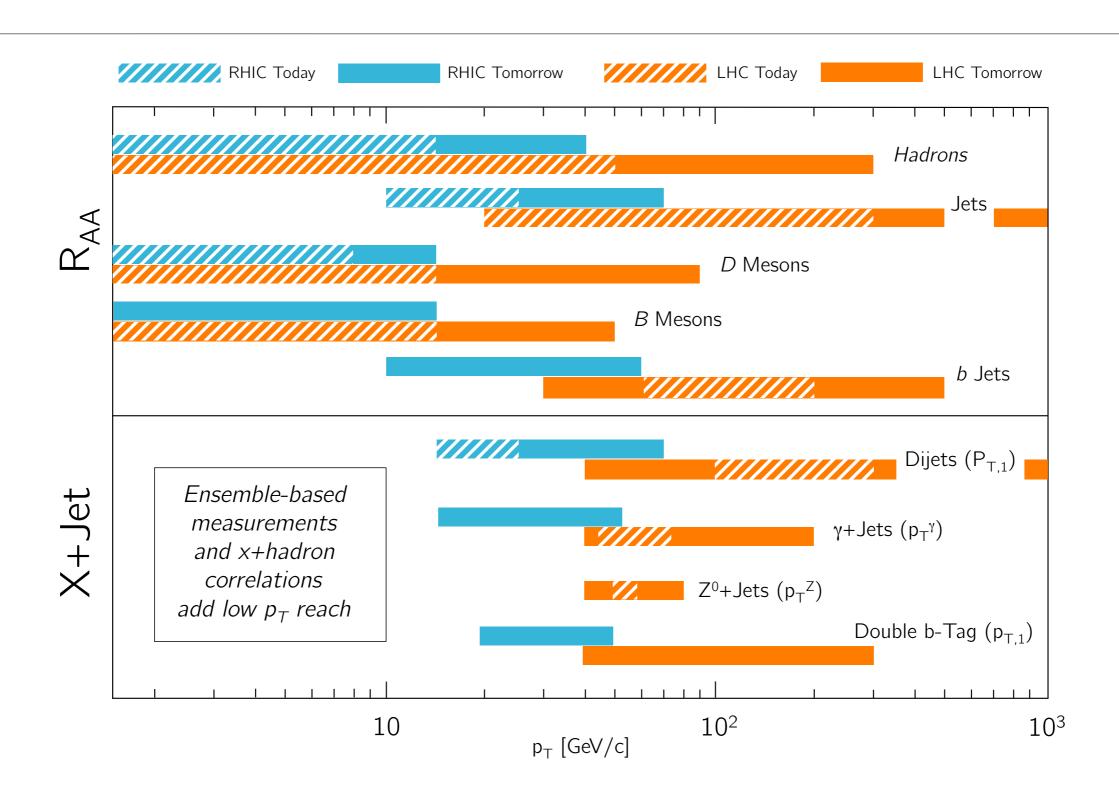
RHIC vs LHC complementarity





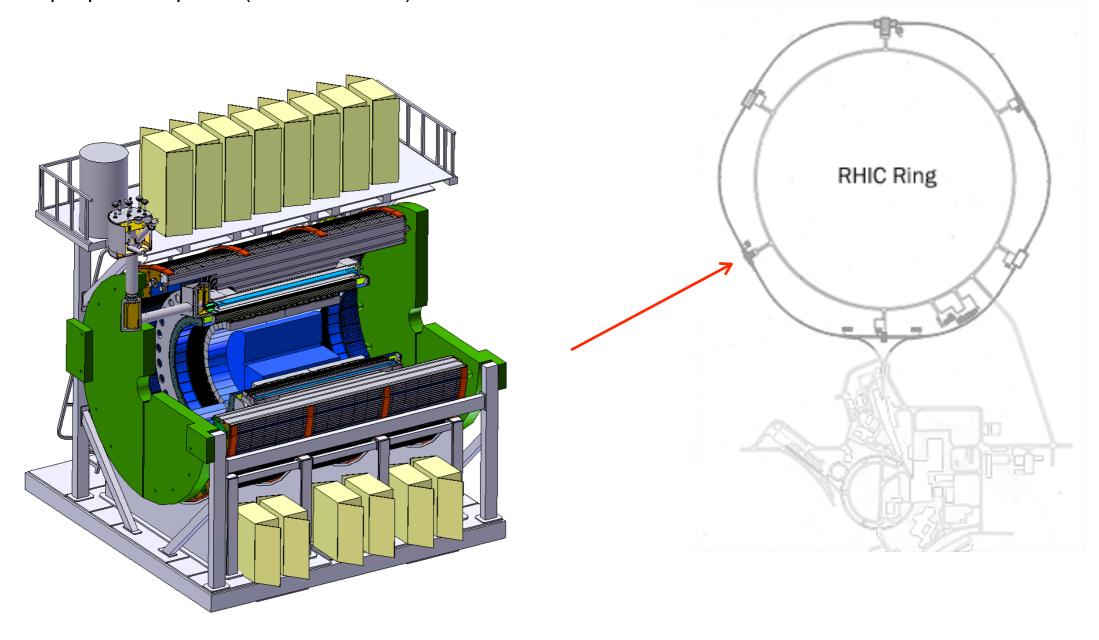
Vacuum virtuality evolution initially, with medium influence becoming significant as virtuality of parton shower and medium become comparable

RHIC/LHC measurements in 2020s



Building a precision instrument

sPHENIX: A high-rate capable detector at RHIC IP8, built around the former BaBar 1.5 T superconducting solenoid, with full electromagnetic and hadronic calorimetry and precision tracking and vertexing, with a core physics program focused on light and heavy-flavor jets, direct photons, Upsilons and their correlations in p+p, p+A, and A+A to study the underlying dynamics of the QGP – physics delivered by 22 weeks of Au+Au, 10 weeks each of p+p and p+A (@ 200 GeV).



Summer 2015



A Large-Acceptance Jet and Upsilon Detector for RHIC

General Workshop Registration (Deadline: June 12, 2015 12:00 AM)
Please note, this workshop is open to the public.

Begin Workshop Registration

Workshop Announcement

In April 2015, the Office of Nuclear Physics in the Department of Energy conducted a review of the science program enabled by a new detector, sPHENIX, that focuses on large acceptance, ultra-high rate measurements of fully reconstructed jets and high resolution spectroscopy of Upsilon states at RHIC. The outcome of that review was very positive and, while there are important elements of the DOE review process that remain to be completed.

Workshop Date
June 16, 2015

Workshop Location
Brookhaven National Laboratory
Upton, NY 11973 USA

Physics Department (Bldg 510)
Large Seminar Room

Directions and Maps

Workshop Coordinator

To Event | To BNL

John Harris as acting IB chair, institutions were asked to indicate their potential interest in the collaboration, leading to a first collaboration meeting at Rutgers in December 2015

Inaugural sPHENIX collaboration meeting



Rosi Reed (Lehigh)

Sevil Salur (Rutgers)

Hosts •

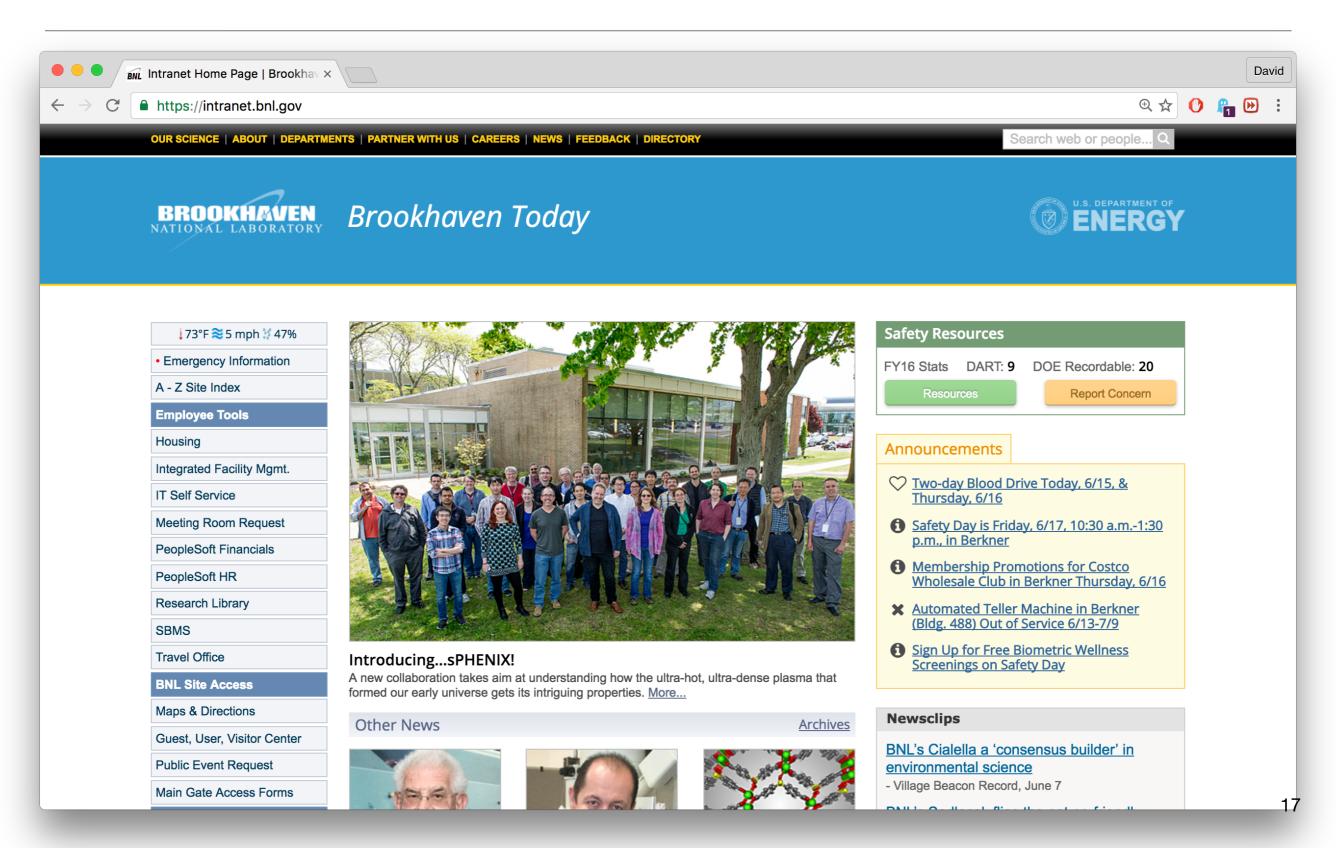
Institutions by the time of the Rutgers meeting

57 institutions signed up: Abilene Christian, Augustana College, Banaras Hindu University (India), Baruch College, CUNY, BNL and BNL (PHENIX), UC-Davis, UCLA, UCR, Chonbuk National University (South Korea), Colorado, Columbia, Joint Czech Group (Charles University): Prague Czech Technical University, Prague Institute of Physics, Czech Academy of Sciences – Prague; University of Debrecen, Florida State, Georgia State, Howard University, Houston, sPHENIX (Hungary), Illinois — U.C., Institute of Nuclear Research, Russian Academy of Sciences, Moscow, Iowa State, University of Jammu (India), JAEA (Japan Atomic Energy Agency), Korea University, National Research Centre "Kurchatov Institute", Lehigh, LLNL, LANL, Maryland, MIT, Michigan, National Research Nuclear University (Moscow Engineering Physics Institute), Muhlenberg College, Nara Women's University (Japan), New Mexico State, University of New Mexico, ORNL, Ohio University, Insititut de Physique Nucléaire d'Orsay, Petersburg Nuclear Physics Institute (National Research Centre "Kurchatev Institute"), IHEP (Protvino), RIKEN/RBRC, Rikkyo University, Rutgers, Stony Brook, Saint-Petersburg Polytechnic University, Tennessee - Knoxville, Texas -Austin, Tokyo Institute of Technology (Tokyo Tech, TITech), University of Tokyo (Center for Nuclear Study), Institute of Physics - University of Tsukuba, Universidad Técnica Federico Santa María - Valparaíso (Chile), Vanderbilt, Wayne State, Weizmann Institute, Yale, Yonsei University (Korea).

Structure of the scientific collaboration

- Co-spokespersons (Roland, Morrison)
- Institutional Board (58 institutions)
- Executive Council elections, appointments complete by late April
- Topical groups focus on specific observables to drive simulations
 - · Jet structure (Dennis Perepelitsa (BNL), Rosi Reed (Lehigh))
 - Heavy-flavor tagged jets (Jin Huang (BNL), Mike McCumber (LANL))
 - Upsilon spectroscopy (Tony Frawley (Florida), Marzia Rosati (Iowa))
 - Cold QCD (under construction)

Second sPHENIX collaboration meeting May 2016



Focused "workfests" and other events





Workshop Mechanics

Internet Access
Connect to the ISUguest SSID

Parking
Parking
Parking anywhere (except reserved or handicap) OK on weekend
Monday/Tuesday will need a permit
Please send me the license # of your car
You are OK to park in any of the General Staff (Yellow) parking lost north of the Physics Bulding (across the street)

Lunch/Dinner
Not many places within walking distance, but many within a short drive
I can help organize groups for lunch/dinner

1 I can help organize groups for lunch/dinner

- Continues practice that was very productive in developing sPHENIX proposals
- Invite outside experts when appropriate –
 e.g., discussion with ALICE & STAR experts
 on space charge distortion in TPC
- Upcoming plans: two-day EMCal workfest in August, two-day test beam paper writing workshop, discussion with ALICE to gauge needs of sPHENIX TPC readout

Outlook

- sPHENIX scientific collaboration in full swing organizing efforts around key science questions to guide work towards 2022 start of physics
- Collaboration is committed to building a world-class experiment with the capabilities needed to deliver the full suite of sPHENIX physics – the scientific questions remain extremely relevant